

The purpose of the spring in the presently claimed invention is to ensure that even once the fastener has been loosened, the clamp will continue to be pressed against the tool holder to keep the tool holder in place. In the absence of such a spring, the clamp would become so loose in response to a loosening of the fastener, that the tool holder could accidentally fall out, depending upon the orientation of the tool. That advantage is not present in, or taught by *Sjoo et al.*

Accordingly, it is submitted that claims 17-18 are allowable.

Claim 19 recites that the hole in the clamp through which the fastener extends is elongated in a direction enabling the holder clamp to move relative to the fastener away from the tool holder while the fastener is in a loosened state. Thus, with reference for example to Fig. 10 of the present application, the fastener extends through a hole 9" which is elongated such that when the fastener is loosened, the clamp 12 can be moved relative to the fastener and also relative to the tool holder 5 to enable the tool holder to be removed.

Claim 19 stands rejected over *Qvart* which discloses a clamp 18 having a threaded bore 35 in which a fastener 22 extends. With the fastener in a loosened state, the clamp is unable to move in any direction relative to the fastener or the tool holder, because it is threadedly secured to the fastener which, in turn, is threadedly fastened to the support body 10. Hence, with the fastener loosened, the holder clamp cannot "move relative to the fastener and away from the tool holder" as recited in claim 19.

Accordingly, it is submitted that claim 19 is allowable.

In light of the foregoing comments, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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